

Articles of a Treaty made and concluded at Fort Laramie, in the Indian Territory, between C. D. Mitchell, Superintendent of Indian Affairs and Thomas Fitzpatrick, Indian Agent, Commissioners specially appointed and authorized by the President of the United States, of the first part; and the Chiefs, Head men and Braves of the following Indian Nations residing south of the Missouri river, east of the Rocky Mountains, and north of the lines of Texas and New Mexico, viz: the Sioux or Dakcotahs, Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Crows, Assinabcons, Gros Ventres, Mandans and Arikaras, parties of the second part, on the Seventeenth day of September A. D. One thousand eight hundred and Fifty One.

Article 1^o. The aforesaid nations, parties to this Treaty, having assembled for the purpose of establishing and confirming peaceful relations amongst themselves, do hereby covenant and agree to abstain in future from all hostilities whatever against each other, to maintain good faith and friendship in all their mutual intercourse, and to make an effective and lasting peace.

Article 2^o. The aforesaid nations do hereby recognize the right of the United States Government to establish roads, Military and other Posts within their respective territories.

Article 3^o. In consideration of the rights and privileges acknowledged in the preceding article, the United States bind themselves to protect the aforesaid Indian nations against the commission of all depredations by the people of the said United States, after the ratification of this Treaty.

Article 4^o. The aforesaid Indian nations do hereby agree and bind themselves to make restitution or satisfaction for any wrongs committed, after the ratification of this Treaty, by any band or individual of their people, or the people of the United States, whilst lawfully residing in, or passing through their respective territories.

Article 5^o. The aforesaid Indian nations do hereby recognize and acknowledge the following tracts of country included within the limits and boundaries hereinbefore mentioned as their respective territories, viz:-

The territory of the Sioux or Dakcotah nation. Commencing at the mouth of White Earth river, on the Missouri river, thence in a South-westerly direction to the fork of the Platte River, thence up the north fork of the Platte River to a point known as the Red Butte, where the river leaves the range, thence along the range of mountains known as the Black Hills, to the head waters of Heart River, thence down Heart River to its mouth, and thence down the Missouri river to the place of beginning.

The territory of the Gros Ventre, Mandan, and Arikara nations. Commencing at the mouth of Heart River, thence up the Missouri River to the mouth of the Yellow Stone river, thence up the Yellow Stone river to the mouth of Powder River, thence from the mouth of Powder River in a South-easterly direction to the head waters of the Little Missouri river, thence along the Black Hills to the head of Heart River, and thence down Heart River to the place of beginning.

The territory of the Assinabcon Nation. Commencing at the mouth of Yellow Stone river, thence up the Missouri river to the mouth of the Muscle-shell river, thence down the mouth of the Muscle-shell river in a South-easterly direction until it strikes the head waters of Biggity Creek, thence down that Creek to where it empties into the Yellow Stone river, nearly opposite the mouth of Powder River, and thence down the Yellow Stone river to the place of beginning.

The territory of the Blackfoot Nation. Commencing at the mouth of the Muscle-shell river, thence up the Missouri river to its source, thence along the main range of the Rocky Mountains, in a South-easterly direction to the head waters of the Northern source of the Yellow Stone river, thence down the Yellow Stone river to the mouth of Twenty-five Yard Creek, thence across to the head waters of the Muscle-shell river, and thence down the Muscle-shell river to the place of beginning.

The territory of the Crow Nation. Commencing at the mouth of Powder River in the Yellow Stone, thence up Powder River to its source, thence along the main range of the Black Hills and Wind river mountains to the head waters of the Yellow Stone river, thence down the Yellow Stone river to the mouth of Twenty-five Yard Creek, thence to the head waters of Biggity Creek, and thence to its mouth.

The territory of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe. Commencing at the Red Butte, or the place where the river leaves the north fork of the Platte River, thence up the north fork of the Platte River to its source, thence along the main range of the Rocky Mountains to the head waters of the Arkansas river, thence down the Arkansas river to the crossing of the Santa Fe road, thence in a North-westerly direction to the forks of the Platte River, and thence up the Platte River to the place of beginning.

It is however understood, that in making this recognition and acknowledgement, the aforesaid Indian nations do not thereby, abandon or prejudice, any right or claims they may have to other lands; and further, that they do not surrender the privilege of hunting, fishing, or passing over any of the tracts of Country hereinbefore described.

Article 6^o. The parties of the second part to this Treaty, having selected principal, a Head Chief for their respective nations, through whom all national business will henceforth be conducted, do hereby bind themselves to sustain said Chief and their successors during good behavior.

Article 7^o. In consideration of these Treaty stipulations, and for the damages which have, or may occur by reason thereof, to the Indian nations, parties hereto, and for their maintenance, and the improvement of their moral and social condition, the United States bind themselves to deliver to the said Indian nations the sum of Fifty thousand dollars per annum for fifty years in provision, merchandise, domestic animals and agricultural implements in such proportion as may be deemed best adapted to their condition, by the President of the United States, to be distributed in proportion to the population of the aforesaid Indian nations.

Article 8^o. It is understood and agreed that should any of the Indian nations, parties to this Treaty, notwithstanding the provisions thereof, the United States may withhold the whole or a portion of the annuity mentioned in the preceding Article from the nation so offending, until in the opinion of the President of the United States, proper satisfaction shall have been made.

In testimony whereof, the said C. D. Mitchell and Thomas Fitzpatrick Commissioners as aforesaid, and the Chief, Head men and Braves, parties hereto, have set their hands and affixed their marks, on the day and at the place just above written.

In presence of.

A. B. Chambers, Secretary

J. Cooper, Collector of Taxes.

R. H. Blinton, Interpreter

Thos. D. Duncan Capt. U. S. Cavalry

Thos. A. Knott Capt. U. S. Cavalry

W. L. Elliott 1st Lt. R. N. C.

C. Campbell Interpreter for Sioux

John Smith Interpreter for Cheyennes

Robert Heldman Interpreter for the Crows

A. Culbertson Interpreter for Assinabcons & Gros Ventres

Francois L' Etoile, Interpreter for Arapahoes

John Pigott Interpreter for the Arapahoes

B. Matz Broad

Robert Campbell

Edmund G. Chouteau

C. D. Mitchell

Thomas Fitzpatrick

Commissioners

Sioux

Wah loe whakay ologi

Wah Kah loe gal gal

Bel o taw kahk tanga

Nah ka pak yip yi

Wah te subzi chi

Wah wha lus nekans kah

Shayenne

Wah ha nis setta

Wash

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Highgate 1853

Society
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